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Only one communication relating to the news columns should be addressed to THE EDITOR. Correspondents must forward their names and addresses with communications addressed to the Editor, not for publication, but as evidence of good faith. All letters for publication should be written on one side of the paper only.

An anonymous communication should be inserted, unless otherwise stated. Communications that have already appeared in other papers will be inserted. Orders for extra copies of DAILY PRESS should be sent before 11 a.m. on day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited. Only supplied for Cash. Telegraphic Address: Press, Codes: A.B.C. 5th Ed. 100, Box, 30. Telephone No. 12.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG OFFICE: 14, DES VOUX ROAD, C.I.
LONDON OFFICE: 131, FLEET STREET, E.C.

HONGKONG, 25th October, 1902.

SOME six weeks ago, we considered the report by Mr. Consul-General JAMES SCOTT on Canton and the consequent welcome relief of pressure on the harbour, the limited size of which has been a great inconvenience to traders. The local authorities showed a willingness to support the Customs desire to extend the harbour, and only a few details remained to be settled at the beginning of the present year.

Foreign imports showed an increase of nearly three millions of Haikwan Taels over the previous year's figures. But there is, as Mr. Scott pointed out, no way of estimating the real increase, owing to the large quantity of certain commodities which do not come under the cognizance of the Imperial Maritime Customs. Mr. Morgan, too, says that "when competition between native and foreign craft ceases, or when statistics of the trade done by the former become available, we shall be able to obtain more accurate results." To that unknown quantity, the junk-trade, both the British Consul and the Customs Commissioner attribute the apparent large falling-off in the import of kerosene oil. Foreign exports, though manifesting an improvement of HK. Tls. 2,875,601 on the 1900 figures, were HK. Tls. 3,027,714 worse than in 1899, and so, as Mr. Morgan says, there was a good recovery after the troublous times, but nothing approaching conspicuous advance.

The year 1901, as was noted by the British consular report, was the record year in the shipping history of Canton, no less than 1,882,413 tons in all having entered the port. The figures for steamers, according to nationality, were:—British, 1,554,966 tons; German, 144,719; Chinese, 104,408; French, 31,165; American, 23,724; Norwegian, 10,887; Japanese, 9,783. For sailing vessels the figures were:—French, 2,170, and British, 592 tons. Mr. Morgan says:—"The chief item of interest is the increase of tonnage under the French flag. Where, as in 1900 only four vessels, of 28 tons, under that flag appeared, in 1901 there are 242, of 62,330 tons, due chiefly to a boat 'plying regularly to Hongkong and one to 'Kwan-chau-wan.' The fact of several of the China Merchants' vessels still flying the British, United States, German, and Japanese flags contributed largely to a decrease in shipping under the Chinese flag of 1,584 steamers and 145,193 tons.

Under the heading of "Miscellaneous" Mr. Morgan has a good deal to say about piracy. He writes:—"On visiting the West River one cannot fail to notice the absence of population, except just in a thin fringe along the banks of the river; and there is little doubt that this is due to a feeling of general insecurity on account of 'robbers.' The suppression of bandits means increased population, prosperity, and expanding trade. Those who find trade on the West River fall short of expectations 'blame regulations for what is more justly attributable to disorder and consequent 'sparse population.' There is no doubt much truth in this. Without admitting that regulations have not a good deal to do with the restriction of trade, we may well recognise that piracy, by land and water, is still more disastrous in its effects. Unfortunately the disturbed state of the West River country is not only traditional but is particularly marked in late years. Until this is more vigorously dealt with than hitherto, the West River trade cannot but suffer heavily. Happily neither the Chinese Government's Commissioner nor the British Consul now tries to conceal the gravity of the burden imposed upon commerce by the disorderly condition of Kwangtung and Kwangsi. The Chinese authorities have no excuse if they shut their eyes to the serious damage which their country is suffering through the uncontrolled license of the law-breaking element in the Two Kwang provinces. With the advent of a new Viceroy to Canton it is high time that the British Government made another representation with regard to the state of affairs on the West River. Hongkong should support such a representation to the utmost extent of its power.

Special services of thanksgiving for the blessings of harvest will be held in St. Peter's Seamen's Church, West Point (corner of Des Vaux Road West and Western Street) to-morrow, Mats at 11; Evensong at 6.30. Visitors are very cordially invited.

The Shanghai Choral Society intends to give this winter Mendelssohn's *Hymn of Praise*. The St. John's Cathedral Choir, Hongkong, are about to commence their practices for the second annual diocesan festival, having selected for performance Mendelssohn's *Lauda Zion* and *Hear my prayer*.

By kind permission of Colonel Fremonger and officers, the band of the 33rd Burma Infantry will play at the Hongkong Hotel to-night, from 8 to 9.30 p.m. Programme:—

March	"Constellation"	Chalk
Overture	"Bohemian Girl"	Bale
Selection	"Florence"	Stuart
Song	"The Maid of Malabar"	Stephen Adams
Selection	"The Gay Parisienne"	Carroll
Vault	"La Paracelle"	Walden
Polonaise	"Hoffman"	Gungl
	"God Save the King"	

The general tendency has been advanced, and there is every promise of great activity in the near future." Mr. Morgan goes on to speak of the reclamations at Canton and the consequent welcome relief of pressure on the harbour, the limited size of which has been a great inconvenience to traders. The local authorities showed a willingness to support the Customs desire to extend the harbour, and only a few details remained to be settled at the beginning of the present year.

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The Japanese have opened a military school at Kaitiangu, the capital of Kwelooan.

The Norwegian steamer *Tordenskjold*, 1,189 tons, has been sold to Japanese for 120,000 yen, and is re-named the No. 3 *Chiyoda Maru*.

Ben Lee Company's pawnshop, in Penang Road, Penang, was completely gutted on the night of the 14th inst. The contents were, it is understood, insured for \$500,000 in the New Zealand Company.

M. Donmer, late Governor-General of Indo-China, vehemently condemns M. Deloussé, Minister of Foreign Affairs in France, for concluding the new treaty with Siam. M. Donmer's aggressions would, of course, have been on a larger scale.

The Viceroy of Szechuen has appealed to the Chinese Imperial Government to remit one-half the taxes which the people in his province are to pay toward the indemnity fund. He explains that the appeal is due to the famine in the province.

The *Morning Post's* New York correspondent states that Mr. Tata, the Parsee merchant, was there at the beginning of October interesting Mr. Pierpont Morgan in the development of Indian minerals, and studying the steel industry on behalf of the Government of India.

A despatch dated Allahabad, October 8th, says:—General Fakhusha, who recently underwent an operation at Umballa, continues to make progress towards recovery. The Government of India is keeping the British Minister at Tokyo regularly informed by telegraph of the General's condition.

A Simla telegram of the 9th inst. says:—A further decrease of 49,342 took place in the numbers under famine relief last week, thus reducing the total in receipt of Government assistance in India to 205,151. Nineteen thousand persons left the relief works in the Bombay Presidency.

On the evening of the 16th inst. a meeting of the China Branch of the Royal Asiatic Society was held in the Society's hall, Museum Road, Shanghai. Mr. T. W. Kingsmill presiding, when the Rev. Dr. Edkins delivered the inaugural lecture for the season just commencing.

The *Shanghai Times* publishes a London telegram stating that for years the outlook for winter has not been as gloomy as this season. Complaints come from all quarters of advancing prices for living necessities and of poor trade in almost every line of business. These conditions are aggravated by a supply of labour which far exceeds the demand.

The Government of India has received an intimation of the prevalence in Java of a plant disease locally known as *Sorah disease*, which attacks and destroys sugar-cane. The public are warned against the importation into India of samples or consignments of Java cane, which might result in the introduction of the disease among Indian cane.

A despatch from Washington to the *New York Herald* says that President Roosevelt has approved of a scheme for the redistribution of the United States naval forces, which provides for two battleship fleets for the North Atlantic and Asiatic stations, and three cruiser divisions for the Pacific, South Atlantic, and European stations. The object of this change is to ensure fleets consisting of homogeneous units.

It is reported that the Korean Government is taking steps to prevent the circulation of the notes payable at sight which were issued by the Daiichi Bank of Tokyo for circulation in Korea. The Russian Minister to Seoul, who is apparently desirous of supporting the Korean Government in this matter, has addressed an official note to the Korean Government and declined to receive Daiichi Bank notes in payment of the salary of the Russians in the employment of the Korean Government.

The *London and C. Express* of the 26th ult. writes:—"When matters are prosperous they are at times apt to become humdrum and to settle into grooves. The prosperity of the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank did not, however, have the effect of making the Chairman's speech at the half-yearly meeting in Hongkong, which reached us by last mail, otherwise than an interesting statement. Mr. Shewan had to deal with a prosperous condition of affairs, and was able to remark that the recent speculation in some of the Far Eastern share markets had not affected them, as their share advances were restricted to very safe limits. The recent gains therefore which has resulted disastrously for Shanghai has therefore not affected them; but it has been otherwise in times gone by, and the value of the Bank's shares has suffered. We, however, with Mr. Shewan, believe in both Shanghai and Hongkong, and with him 'admit that for places so situated as Hongkong and Shanghai, there must come great expansion of business when the enormous natural resources of China begin to be properly developed by foreign capital.' Home people likewise are apt to look at Hongkong too often through the wrong end of the telescope. Yet 'this colony of Hongkong, so minute on the map that I can understand why people at home think so little of it, is nevertheless measured commercially one of the largest and most important of King Edward's possessions. It has developed hugely in the last few years.' We wish people and officials at home could or would sometimes realise this. And again, to those who believe that China has had a crushing burden imposed on her by the indemnity, we would point out that if it presses hardly it is a consequence of the rotten state of finance of the Government, 'but she has immense powers of recuperation, and I do not believe, will be crushed or even permanently injured by the payment of so large a sum.'

The *Naval and Military Record*, in referring to a little book which has recently been published, entitled *The Log of the Commission J.H.M.S. Astrak*, quotes from it the report of an inspection, signed by Vice-Admiral Sir Cyrrian Bridge, and proceeds to comment on it as follows:—"All we gather from it is that the *Astrak*, the *Charwoman*, and the drill-sergeant of the *Astrak* have earned their stripes. Now, Sir Cyrrian Bridge is a brilliant strategist, a most accomplished writer, and an admiral who inspires confidence. Yet this report overlooks the fact that a ship is but a mobile platform. Eliminate the guns, and the ship in action becomes the coffin of every man on board; but in this inspection report we find not a word mentioned of rifles in a state of cleanliness, guns well handled; we do not learn that the men have ever seen a torpedo. But we are informed by the admiral that they use soap and water. So long as our admirals remain pupils of the crutch-and-toothpick school, so long shall we be edified by such inspection reports as the one we have quoted. The *Army and Navy Gazette* hopes that there is no truth in the report that the Admiralty has issued a circular forbidding the returns of prize-taking or of target practice being made public. This would force on what we have for years demanded—the laying of the returns on the table of the House of Commons. At the same time the deckyard members might reasonably demand the production of all inspection reports, as it would be interesting to know how many ships there are on the service whose 'state of building is specially satisfactory.' These reports would also show how many admirals recognised the existence of rifles, guns, and torpedoes, and whether at the inspection such an omission was considered trifling as the stowing of coal in the bunkers came under observation. But in the name of common sense and common decency, let us assume that the booklets are clean.

It is stated that Captain Percy Scott's next appointment will be the command of the Excellent Gunners School, vice Captain Arthur Barrow.

The *Hecla*, which is being renovated as a repair-ship, and fitted with workshop-machines by Messrs. Harland and Wolff, at Belfast, is to be stationed at Weihaiwei.

According to a decree published in the *Journal Officiel*, three new brigades of mounted gendarmes are to be created in Indo-China. One will be placed at Saigon, the second at Pnom-Penh (Cambodia), and the third at Hué (Annam).

Colonel Akashi, Military Attaché to the Japanese Legation in Paris, is to be transferred to St. Petersburg in succession to General Murata, who is taking up a staff appointment in Japan. Colonel Akashi will be replaced in Paris by Colonel Hitashi.

The following notification appears in the *Gazette*:—"Captain (now Major) C. D. Bruce, the Duke of Wellington's (West Riding Regiment), to have the local rank of major whilst employed with the Chinese Regiment, from December 22, 1898, and not the temporary rank, as stated in the *London Gazette* of April 25, 1899.

The first German gunboat, under construction at present, for service on the large rivers in China, on the Schichau Wharf at Dantzig, will soon be ready to leave the slip, and is expected to leave for the Far East during May, 1903, perhaps sooner. According to a report of the German cruising squadron in the Far East, however, it transpires that it is necessary to build several more of such gunboats to meet the requirement of an energetic protection of the German interests in China.

The *Cologne Gazette* states that after two years the deep-sea tug *Taka*, formerly the *Hai Lung*, has been put into commission. When taken from the Chinese by the Germans it was discovered that part of her engines and of her armament were wanting. She was sent from Taku to Tientsin, where she has been overhauled and her deficiencies supplied. She is now the fastest boat in the German navy, her speed being 30 knots. She, as well as the other boats taken from the Chinese, was built by Schichau.

A novel and ingenious method of importing a dog into England, in contravention of the Board of Agriculture regulations, was frustrated at Calais last month. A lady and gentleman, the former attired in nurse's costume, and carrying what was presumably a baby, boarded the early morning Dover mail packet. A little later the curiosity of the stewards in the saloon was aroused by her noticing two dog paws protruding from beneath the dainty garments of the supposed baby. An amusing scene followed, and the lady confessedly admitted the disguise under which she said she hoped to pass safely through the Customs examination on landing at Dover. Her intentions detected, the lady was obliged to leave the dog at Calais.

The *Norddeutsche Allgemeine Zeitung* last month published what it describes as a rectification of a report which, emanating originally from the Japanese paper *Niroka Shimpu*, then went the round of the German newspapers. The writer says that the expulsion of a number of Japanese merchants from the island of Rug, belonging to the Caroline group, was carried out in pursuance of a sentence passed on them judicially for a contravention of the law prohibiting the importation of arms and ammunition. The *Norddeutsche Allgemeine Zeitung* adds:—"The strict enforcement of the prohibition is all the more important because the inhabitants of Rug are of a restless and turbulent character, and the German authorities have at their disposal no military force for the maintenance of peace and order."

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TELEGRAMS.

REUTERS SERVICE.

LONDON, 22nd October.

THE MACKAY TREATY.

The *Post* says that the publication of the text of the new treaty with China deepens the sense of Sir James Mackay's great service to the country.

REINFORCEMENTS FOR SOMALILAND.

Further native troops are being sent from India to Somaliland, and more will probably follow later.

RUSSIA IN MANCHURIA.

The *Times* correspondent at Peking, describing a journey through Manchuria, testifies to the fact of the country being absolutely dominated by Russia, which country has built up a population in thriving cities along the whole length of the railway. Russia is faithfully executing her promises of evacuation, but this only means the withdrawal of garrisons from the cities to huge barracks outside.

The *Times* prints an article which accepts as a perfunctory occupation of Manchuria by Russia, remarking that hard words are inadvisable where they are unavailing, and concludes by advising the establishment of a Consul-General at Moulken to watch British treaty rights.

LONDON, 22nd October.

THE TRANSVAAL LOAN BILL.

Rt. Hon. C. T. Ritchie, Chancellor of the Exchequer, speaking in the House of Commons, said that he did not intend to introduce the Transvaal Loan Bill.

THE BOER GENERALS.

The Boer Generals, who have returned to London, announce that for the present at least they do not intend to seek a second interview with Mr. Chamberlain, who would certainly not take the initiative.

Commandant Dewet sails for South Africa on the 1st November.

FOOTBALL.

This afternoon on the Happy Valley the Hongkong Football Club will play "A" C.O. R.W.F. The kick-off is at quarter-past four. The following will play for the Club:—C. T. Kow, goal; G. C. Harrison and E. M. Knox, backs; H. S. Holmes, J. W. C. Bonnar, and A. N. Other, halves; W. K. Lemarchand, N. H. Rutherford, C. B. S. Cooper, A. Humphreys, and S. Cooke, forwards.

CRICKET.

A match will take place at the Happy Valley to-day, commencing at 2.15 p.m., between the under-mentioned teams:—Crabtree Cricket Club:—R. Bess, M. H. Hartman, A. O. Brown, J. D. Kinnaird, J. L. Stuart, E. Ford, F. Rapp, R. Pe-touji, J. L. Radcliffe, L. Vincent, and A. E. Asger. H.K. Volunteers' Cricket Club:—M. E. Asger, L. E. Lamont, L. A. Rose, R. Wiltchell, J. Wiltchell, E. R. Horton, L. Edwards, A. A. Alves, A. E. Alves, C. Leykun, and H. W. Sayer.

THE PEAK CHURCH.

In the report just issued of the Peak Church for 1901-2, the Committee state that the expenses during the year have been heavier than usual, as the cost of the necessary repairs undertaken last year had to be met. In spite of this the financial position of the Church remains sound, as there is still a credit balance in the bank of \$426.44. The offerings, which amount to \$440.53, show a slight increase over those of last year.

THE KWANGSI TROUBLES.

The *Sin Wen Pao* bears from Kwangsi that the rebels in that province lately numbered several thousands, and owing to the recent drought and the sudden rise of the price of rice, they are now assembling in great numbers and with redoubled violence, while their arms are of latest pattern, some of them having been brought away with the men when they deserted from the army for not having received their regular pay. Again Government troops have been often invested, numerous guns and rifles were captured by the rebels, who are further supplied with arms by outsiders, and in consequence they have become very formidable. On the 2nd inst., Sze Un fu Prefecture and several districts were attacked by the rebels, and some of the local officials escaped, while others committed suicide. Viceroy Tai Sow, upon receiving this alarming news, decided to despatch a large force of the An Army to that region, as this army had distinguished itself in Kwangsi once before. The two battalions ordered by Governor Wang Chi-chun to be recruited in other provinces arrived at Hongkong and took steamers to Canton, from which province they were being transported to Kwangsi in fourteen boats towed by river gunboats.

LATEST STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The O.S.S. steamer *Achilles* left Shanghai on the 23rd inst., and is expected here to-morrow. The N.Y.K. steamer *Kaga Maru* (American Line) left Shanghai for this port on the 24th inst., and is expected here to-morrow. The C.P.R. steamer *Empress of India* arrived at Nagasaki at 9 a.m. on the 24th inst., and left again at 5 p.m. same day for Shanghai, where she is due to arrive at 7.30 a.m. to-morrow. The C.P.R. steamer *Taylor* left Vancouver on the 21st inst. for Hongkong via the usual ports of call. The silk ex-C.P.R. steamer *Empress of Japan* arrived at New York on the 23rd inst.

CORRESPONDENCE.

[We do not hold ourselves responsible for the opinions expressed by our correspondents.]

THE DOCK CO. AND HOME SHAREHOLDERS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "DAILY PRESS."

London, 24th September, 1902.

SIR,—Since the arrival of the German mail the Bank and Dock Company's meetings have naturally been the chief subjects of conversation when old China hands have met. I have been out of town and so have only seen one or two, but from what they tell me of the views of others I may safely say that the feeling of indignation here is very strong in regard to the state of affairs revealed by the Dock Company's report and at the meeting. We do not care much whether we get \$6 or an extra dollar (borrowed at 6 per cent. to pay a dividend of about 4 per cent. on what some of us paid for our shares last year), but we naturally feel annoyed that we should be used as an excuse for keeping the shareholders out of their money for three months. A "mean trick" is a modified form of the expression used by one old Hongkonger to characterize it. It is so important, why did the directors not consider us when they proposed to rush through their scheme for a new dock? From what I hear, I may inform the directors that they need not look for support for that scheme from a single shareholder here, notwithstanding that others as well as I are interested in (Green Islands. I know that several intend sending out instructions to vote against it—Yours, etc.

DOCKED ENOUGH ALREADY.

COLLAPSE AT NO. 56, FIRST STREET.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "DAILY PRESS."

10, Queen's Road, Hongkong, 24th October.

SIR,—A paragraph has recently appeared in the *Hongkong Telegraph* to the effect that our client, Cheung Hong, had left the Colony and would probably not appear to stand his trial for manslaughter. This statement is incorrect. The *Hongkong Telegraph* had duly retracted it; but we are instructed to put you to insert this letter in order to remove any doubts there may be on the subject, as such an impression is likely to prejudice our client, who is now in the Colony and has every intention of standing his trial on Monday next—Yours, etc.

DEACON & HASTINGS.

SUPREME COURT.

Friday, 24th October.

IN CRIMINAL JURISDICTION.

BEFORE HIS HONOUR W. MURRAY GOODMAN (CHIEF JUSTICE).

THE CAINE ROAD TRAGEDY.

Fung Fuk Kwong, was charged with having on 5th September, in Cause No. 124, murdered a man named Pan Sam.

He pleaded not guilty, and was defended by Mr. H. N. Ferrers, barrister-at-law, the prosecution being conducted by the Attorney-General (Hon. Sir Henry S. Baskerville), instructed by Mr. H. L. Denry, Acting Crown Solicitor.

The following jury was empanelled:—Messrs. F. A. G. Hahn, A. H. Abbas, J. D. Osmund, A. G. I. Somerville, B. C. Harley, H. A. Stobbs, and C. J. T. Las.

The Attorney-General, in his opening statement, said that on the 5th inst. in question the deceased man was working along with the on a boat in Cause Road. A quarrel occurred between a workman and a watchman and the deceased took the latter part. The workman went away, and came back with a number of others, including the second and accused Pan Sam, who, as the result of the assault, succumbed. Evidence was taken. Dr. Hunter described the nature of the deceased's injuries and stated that he was suffering at the time of his death from pneumonia and fatty degeneration of the heart.

The jury found the prisoner not guilty on the charge of murder, but guilty of manslaughter. His Lordship said he quite concurred with that finding.

Sentence was deferred until this forenoon.

CHURCH SERVICES.

ST. JOHN'S CATHEDRAL.

26th October, 22nd Sunday after Trinity. Mats (11 a.m.).

Responses: Psalms, Vultures, Hallelujah; Psalms, Baker, Armes, Greene and Holman; The Deum, Gargie in G (81); Benedicite, Lumen in G (5th M.); Anthem, "I will lift up mine eyes." Whitfield, Hymns 214 and 532.

Responses: Psalms, Psalms, Hymns, Magnificat, Benedictus in D (19th M.); Nunc Dimittis, Michael in D (9th M.); Hymns 220, 217 and 161; Yagge, Hymn, Stanzas.

GOSPEL HALL.

6, Arundel Street, Top Floor, Queen's Road.

Meetings are held as follows:—Sunday—Acts 2, 4, 11 a.m.; Gospel Address, 6 p.m. Tuesday—Soldiers and Sailors Bible Class, 6 p.m. Thursday—General Bible Class, 8 p.m. Saturday—Prayer Meeting, 8 p.m.

SPORTING NOTES.

To-day Hongkong sportsmen busy chiefly with cricket and football. Interesting games being promised both on the Cricket Ground and at the Happy Valley. The team to represent the H.K.C.C. v. the Navy, should, judging only by last Saturday's match, render a very good account of itself, though some might possibly with advantage have been found for Dixon's bowling. With Fawcett, Francis-Hayhurst, Powell, Pearce, and Smith, however, the Club has a good deal of variety in attack, while the batting strength on paper looks sufficient for a good score. In minor cricket the match between the Craigengower C.C. and the returned Volunteer Coronation Contingent should furnish an interesting struggle. A healthy rivalry of matches is all that is wanted to inspire life into what we may call the second-class cricket teams in Hongkong, and this season has started well in that respect.

The H.K.A.F.C. in counteracting the holders of the Challenge Shield to-day have taken on a stiff task, and a victory for the Emuliers seems natural. The Club's form against the 32nd Co., R.A., last week was not very encouraging, and a good deal of alteration will be required if they are to do as well as last year. It is too early to speak of Shield prospects yet, but the departure of the E.W.F. teams will make the competition to all appearances very open. Judging by the six-side games there is a lot of promising material in the Club, but that of course is very different from the essential part of a Shield team. The six-side competition is drawing to its close, and the meeting next Wednesday of Messrs. Bathurst and Wolfe's teams is being looked forward to with unusual interest, both sides having done remarkably well. If anything, Wolfe's men are now the favourites.

The committee of the Polo Club have decided to play during the winter months on Monday, Wednesday, and Saturday in order to give the civilian members a chance of playing on Saturday, the only day they can make certain of getting away in time. Lately attendance of playing members has been slack, especially amongst the military element, but now that the new regiment has arrived there may be some new blood. In fact now is the time to sell at a profit. Only this week I heard some fat prices offered for not the best ponies on the ground. The committee have also made arrangements for a band to attend twice a month, beginning in December, and hope thereby to entice down the non-playing members—not forgetting the ladies, whose presence would very soon lead to a large increase of members and encourage a spirit of enterprise in the Club. It is hoped the Club may be able to arrange matches on these dates to a lively proceeding.

Owners of China ponies need not despair, as I hear that one of the Kowloon Regiments intend to start a club for this new much despised animal and have actually imported a dozen of them into the Colony; the scheme would succeed if enough admirers of the beast could be found but, alas! where are they? I hope soon to be able to chronicle the results of a few matches, which do more than all to encourage those who play to improve and those who don't to try their hand at this king of games.

The first scratch race of the season will be held by the Hongkong Boat Club on Saturday, the 15th November, and those who wish to take part therein will do well to sign their names on the list placed for that purpose in the Club's dressing-room. It is probable that in the event of a sufficient number of griffins entering this event will be reserved entirely for griffins, thus leaving the more experienced oarsmen at liberty to impart instruction from the coxswain's seat.

The Boat Club's boxing class will be resumed on the 3rd of November, and continued for two days a week between the hours of 5 p.m. and 7 p.m. during the winter months. Numerically the class bids fair to be much stronger than last year and with the knowledge born of experience a set of rules is being drafted, which it is hoped will smooth the conduct of these exhibitions of the science of self-defence. Two other days in the week have been set apart for the gymnastic classes, which will also commence the week after next.

The results of the Wigwam Club's lawn-tennis singles have already been recorded in these columns. The doubles are still unfinished. Woodgate is to be congratulated on his victory in the "A" Class handicap. He won his early rounds in crushing style, and it was felt that Yeats was asked to concede him too much in the final.

The Golf Club's quarterly meeting, in spite of being cut down to three days only, was very successful. W. D. Kraft did his best to monopolise the prizes, winning one and tying for the other two; he has been playing steadily and well of late and deserved his success. It will have been noticed that three men from the 15 strokes handicap mark—Messrs. Saunders, Bam, and Kraft—all put in a 96 for the MacEwen Cup and so tied with a net score of 90.

A "sporting" cricket match was played at Shanghai when the Brothers Lanning (G.F., Y.H., A.E., and O.V.), Wallace (S.M., T., and W.), Veitch (T. and H.), and Moulie (W.H. and A.J.H.) took on a team of the Shanghai C.C. and defeated them by 7 wickets and 39 runs. Batting first, the S.C.C. were all dismissed for 105, of which no less than 35 were extras. S. Wallace, bowling consistently well through the greater part of the innings, captured three wickets for 56, while W.H. Moulie, who went on for four overs at the finish, dismissed four men for nine runs. Like their opponents, the Brothers made a poor start, as T. Veitch was clean bowled by Billings when only nine was on

the board. However, W.H. Moulie ran up 77, not out, before the game came to an end, when the winners' score stood at 141 for 4 wickets.

Mr. K.J. Key, the celebrated Oxford and Surrey cricketer, is taking out a team of Oxford University Athletics to India. The team, consisting of Messrs. Chinnery, Headlam, Clayton, Williams, Hollins, Simpson, Hayward, Powys-Kesok, Aspinall, Tomkinson, Raphael, Hornby, Kershaw, Ridley, and Key, was to sail on the 24th October and to play three matches in Calcutta at Christmastide. The Athletics do not look very strong in bowling.

POLICE COURT.

Friday, 24th October.

BEFORE MR. E. D. C. WOLFE (Acting Police Magistrate).

THEFT OF A TRAVELLING BOX.

Three of the crew of the steam launch *America* were charged with the theft of a black leather box containing clothing to the value of \$40. They pleaded not guilty.

The owner of the box, a Chinese servant boy in European employ, said the box, along with luggage belonging to his master and a friend of the latter, was put on board the *America* from the French mail on the 18th inst. Complainant stopped behind on the steamer to look after their luggage, intending to take it ashore in the *America* when she returned from the first trip. He waited—so long, however, that he became impatient and ultimately took a sampan. When he got to his master's house he asked if the box had been delivered, and received a reply in the negative. A visit to the *America* was entirely unproductive, defendants denying all knowledge of the box. On complainant's repeating this to his master, the latter took him to the Police Court, where a complaint was lodged. Detectives were sent out, and the clothing was found distributed amongst no less than five pawnshops in Yau-tai.

A seaman on the *America*, who had previously been accused of the theft and admitted his guilt, besides making a statement which implicated the three defendants in the present case, went into the witness box and gave evidence, after which the accused were sentenced to three months' hard labour each. This witness was also sent to prison for three months with hard labour.

THE AMENITIES OF LIFE AT SEA.

Lorenz Kalmer, an able seaman on the sailing ship *Lyndhurst*, summoned the third mate of the vessel for using insulting and abusive language towards him. The charge was denied.

In his evidence, complainant said he was clipping the paint off a captain when defendant came up and took the chisel from him. After clipping in another place, defendant returned the chisel, at the same time using an insulting expression towards him. Complainant said defendant also struck him, and that he had been abused and assaulted throughout the entire voyage.

Defendant—If I abused you, why didn't you report me to the captain, and have me put in the log book?

Complainant—When I went to make a report, you and the first mate chased me away.

Defendant said that complainant, instead of clipping the rust off the captain, was trying to ruin it. He told complainant that if he did not do his work properly he would report him to the mate. He turned away then, and heard complainant "call him out of his name."

His Worship—You mean he abused you? Defendant—Yes, sir, I gave him a slap with the palm of my hand, and he set me with the scraper. I took it from him and he ran off, and told him that if he wanted to see the captain he would have to wait till it was his watch below. He abused me again after that.

This concluded the case, and the decision was deferred until a second charge, one of assault, had been heard against defendant. The complainant was Ernest Holmes, another able seaman on the *Lyndhurst*, and he showed a wound on the back of his head which he said had been inflicted by the defendant.

This charge was admitted, and defendant was fined \$5. On the first he was bound over in personal bond of \$50 to keep the peace for three months.

FRANCE AND SIAM.

A RANGOON VIEW.

The *Rangoon Gazette* of the 10th October writes:—

The text of the treaty between France and Siam has not yet been published, we are now informed, and, in consequence, the home papers suspend definite opinions on it. But if the telegraphic summary is an accurate one so far as it goes, and no doubt it is, it seems clear the treaty is somewhat one-sided, unless indeed the question of the restoration of Assuthep, which France has been put upon a firm footing, France has given little or nothing; in fact, given much, but the extent of the concessions is not yet known. One thing may be asserted with safety; that is, no matter how good a bargain M. Delcassé has made, the French Colonial party will not be satisfied. The extremists amongst them already look forward to the day when their country's flag will fly at Bangkok and are impatient because their sphere of influence as defined in the Anglo-French Agreement of 1896, has not been definitely occupied. They complain that French subjects are not employed in the public offices in Siam in the same way as Englishmen and Danes, for example, and they desire to force Siam to enlist Frenchmen; but, in view of the frankly expressed views of the Colonial party as regards the future of Siam, it is hardly fair for them to complain that Siam is shy of employing their countrymen, even if they were otherwise as well fitted for the financial, police, and forest offices held by other nationalities. They complain also that the Korat railway, which comes within their sphere of influence, has been constructed by British and not French engineers; but if Siam finds it to her advantage to construct a railway with the aid of French engineers from Bangkok to Rahong, for instance, the British would be only too glad. Most of their further complaints are even more shadowy and ill-founded than those just mentioned, but the fact remains that the Colonial party desire to force the hands of the French Government and they are prepared to resort to any measures that will tend to embroil the two countries. M. Delcassé has shown time and again that, while strenuously striving for what he considers the rights of his country, he is anxious to arrive at a rational settlement and, doubtless, when the full text of the present treaty is available, it will be found that France has done well, and that Siam has obtained something more at the expense of a number of concessions.

JOINT STOCK SHARES.

Messrs. Vernon and Smyth say in their weekly share report, dated Hongkong, 24th October.—A fair general enquiry continues to be met with, and sales of most of our leading stocks have been effected at gradually hardening rates.

BANKS.—Hongkong and Shanghai have been booked at \$632 and \$530, and close with sellers at the latter rate. London has declined to 265. Nationals are neglected at \$27.

MARINE INSURANCE.—Unions are reported to have been placed at the advanced rate of \$400; and China Traders at \$301. North China continue on offer at Tls. 187. Yanatze have been booked at \$131. Cantons can be procured at \$167½ ex the dividend of \$14 per share for 1901 paid to-day.

FIRE INSURANCE.—Hongkong have sold and can still be procured at a slight extent at \$35. Chinas have found buyers at \$86 and close steady.

SHIPPING.—Hongkong, Canton and Macao are wanted at \$393 after sales at the rate. Indo-China have further improved to \$100, with buyers, sellers asking \$102 and equivalent rates on time. China and Manilas have been booked at \$26, but there are no buyers now over \$25. Douglases after sales at \$424 and \$42 are now procurable at \$414. Star Ferries are wanted at the improved rates of \$22 (old) and \$12 (new). Shell Transport continue on offer at \$1-17s. 6d.

REFINERIES.—China Sugars have been dealt in to a fair extent at \$99 and \$100, and close with a few more shares obtainable at the higher rate. Luzons have jumped to \$15 buyers.

MINING.—Panjoms have declined to \$24 with probable sellers. Jelebus are offering at \$14, and Rauba at \$8. Charbonnages can be procured at \$800.

DOCK, WHARVES & GODOWNS.—Hongkong and Whampoa Docks continued to advance during the early part of the week and \$122½ for a small parcel was paid; the rate then fell off somewhat to \$220, at which a fair business is reported to have been done, the market closing steady at this figure. Hongkong and Kowloon Wharves have continued in steady request, and can now be placed at \$89. New Amoy Docks are unsold at \$37 buyers.

LANDS, HOTELS & BUILDINGS.—Hongkong Lands have been in steady request with fair transactions effected at \$180; there is now a small unsatisfied demand at \$182. Kowloon Lands continue on offer at \$30. West Point is in some request at \$24, and Humpy's Estate at \$124. Hongkong Hotels have been booked at \$131; and are now wanted at \$132. Orientals continue on offer at \$40 sellers.

COTTON MILLS.—Hongkong Cottons have sold at \$17 and further shares are procurable. Ewos have declined to Tls. 38 sellers. Internationals are slightly better at Tls. 31 with buyers.

MISCELLANEOUS.—Green Island Cements have sold and are in further request at \$203. China Boreas can be procured at \$30. A.S. Watsons have improved to \$15 with sales and further buyers. Electric (old) are still on offer at \$13; the new shares are in strong request at \$635. Ropes are lower with sellers at \$125. Steam Water-Boats are easier with sellers at \$94. Dairy Farms can be procured at \$12. China Providents have sellers at \$10 and Wm. Fowells at \$34.

NORTHERN NOTES.

The following items of news are from the *P. & T. Times* of the 10th and 11th inst.:—The native papers mention that the Japanese Minister is likely to go on leave to Japan shortly. A mail dated Hamburg, September 12th, reached Peking on October 8th, that is, twenty-six days from date of writing.

Our readers will not have failed to note a new feature in the Tientsin trade, the great "Blue Funnel" boats at the bar. Peking University is said to be completed, and the Entrance examinations will be held shortly.

Most of the principal Hsien Schools are now furnished with two English speaking teachers. Dr. Tenney having been able to send 30 qualified young men into the interior.

The Tls. 700,000 indemnity for the mission property destroyed in Hunan was, we hear, voluntarily offered by the officials in order to secure their positions. It was much in excess of the amount demanded, but was accepted by the British Consul, Mr. J. J. J.

We believe it is not generally known that Cheng-chou, where the late Hunan murders were committed, is especially noted for its superstitions with regard to the charm-curing of diseases and exorcism of devils. It was therefore particularly easy to raise the well-poisoning story.

We are glad to learn that Captain Maunthe, with the sanction of the C.I.M. Customs, has been appointed *aide-de-camp* to H. E. the Viceroy, who could not have an able assistant at his right hand. Captain Maunthe accompanied H. E. to and from Shanghai on his recent visit.

The most prominent feature of Peking at the moment is the wonderful scaffolding erected round the Kotelor Monument in Hatamen Street. This construction is a fine specimen of the builder's art both in size and in the ingenuity with which it has been put together. The big poles are composed of great numbers of smaller ones lashed together, and the bracing and stay work, quite a labyrinth. The Monument is not yet above the hoarding, but soon will be. When we state that some of the masts weigh well over 20 tons, it can be understood that a substantial framework is necessary to raise them to position.

Since the rendition of the Peking-Shanghai portion of the Railway, had it not been for the publicity given to the matter in the press, ninety-nine per cent. of the travelling public would not be aware that any change had taken place, but outside the Wall quite a different state of affairs prevails. For political reasons the line instead of being handed over to the railway administration was returned to the Chinese territorial officials, who of course know little or nothing about railways. Since the Russians transferred the working of the train service has been totally disorganised and we hear from Shanghai that a party of American tourists was stranded for some days between Newchwang and Shanghai. The sooner the old staff, both Chinese and foreign, can be sent back to their former posts, the better. We understand this has not been done yet, and travellers should take note.

The Tartar General Tseu-chi has sent 5,000 infantry to Newchwang for the protection of the line at that end. Retired Commander E. W. Yorke has been appointed King's Harbour Master and Naval Executive Officer at Weihaiwei. Several prominent Boxer leaders are returning to Peking, among them the wife of the degraded Duke Tsai Lan, who has been warmly received by the Empress Dowager; and ex-Prince Tai Yi.

LATE TELEGRAMS.

NEWS VIA RANGOON.

SOUTH AFRICA.

POLITICS IN JOHANNESBURG.—London, 6th October. A meeting of 2,000 people has been held at Johannesburg, and has adopted a resolution to form a political association to voice the views of the population.

HOLLAND AND THE BOER APPEAL.—London, 6th October. The *Daily Mail's* Amsterdam correspondent telegraphs that Holland's response to the Boer Generals' appeal amounts to £12,500.

THE GOLDEN TRANSVAAL.—London, 6th October. Mr. Rathbone, the mining expert, asserts that the newly-discovered reef in the Transvaal is richer than all the gold-mines in the Empire put together.

THE WAR COMMISSION.—London, 7th October. Lord Elgin, President of the Royal Commission appointed to enquire into the recent war in South Africa, has decided to exclude the press, which is indignant. The *Daily Chronicle* describes the decision as extraordinary folly. The Ministerial organs are silent.

9th October. The *Times* states that Lord Strathcona and Sir Frederick Darby, Chief Justice of New South Wales, have been added to the War Commission.

THE REMOVAL ENQUIRY.—London, 9th October. The Remount enquiry report declares that notwithstanding severe criticisms the Department achieved extraordinary success during the war and exonerates General Truman who, with his entire staff, performed his work in a praiseworthy manner. It lays emphasis on the unprecedented demand and other difficulties whereby the Department was handicapped. The *Westminster Gazette* severely criticises the report and describes it as a classic in whitewashing literature.

THE "DRAYTON GRANGE."—London, 9th October. The Commission at Melbourne enquiring into the overcrowding of the transport *Drayton Grange* found that the vessel was unduly overcrowded and the medical stores were quite inadequate. The Commission declares the Durban authorities were chiefly to blame.

REPAATRIATION QUESTIONS.—London, 9th October. The Boer delegates Fischer, Wolmarans and Wessels will return to South Africa. There is no difficulty in the case of Wolmarans and Wessels, but the authorities are unwilling to grant a passport to Fischer, who has come to London to endeavour to arrange matters.

GENERAL NEWS.—London, 6th October. Count Ignatieff, visiting Sofia in connection with the Shipka Pass *Yefes*, received a Macedonian deputation. He said he hoped their desire for independence would be fulfilled one day. He believed it would if Bulgaria resolutely pursued that aim.

MACEDONIA AND INDEPENDENCE.—London, 6th October. Count Ignatieff, visiting Sofia in connection with the Shipka Pass *Yefes*, received a Macedonian deputation. He said he hoped their desire for independence would be fulfilled one day. He believed it would if Bulgaria resolutely pursued that aim.

OBITUARY.—London, 7th October. The death is announced of Mr. Robert Armitage Sterndale, C.M.G., Governor of St. Helena.

ARMY NEWS.—London, 6th October. General Brabant, in an article in the *Monthly Review*, criticises Army methods, particularly as regards commissions for irregulars. Fully fifty were given to men under his command who were gentlemen in the best sense of the word, but ninety-five per cent. have been driven out by the prevailing system and forced to retire owing to their inability to bear the unnecessary expenses imposed on them.

Quartermaster-General Clarke and Sir O. J. East have been gazetted Generals.

Prince Arthur of Connaught has sailed to join his regiment at the Cape.

THE NILE BARABAGE.—London, 8th October. The inauguration of the Assuan Dam has been fixed for the 9th December. The Khedive, the Duke of Connaught and four hundred distinguished guests will be present.

THE PACIFIC CABLE.—London, 7th October. The last section of the new Pacific cable has been laid. Its length is 3,455 miles.

THE BALKAN STATES.—London, 8th October. The agent of the Macedonian Committee at Sofia telegraphs that a general insurrection has broken out in eleven fresh districts between Uskub and Nereokok.

LORD KITCHENER.—London, 8th October. Lord Kitchener sails on the 15th instant. He spends three weeks in Egypt, visiting Khartoum, and re-embarks aboard the *Egypt* on the 19th November for Bombay.

He gives evidence on the 14th instant before the War Enquiry Commission which is now sitting. The proceedings are private.

THE COAL MARKET.—London, 6th October. In consequence of the coal strike in America, the Cardiff output to the m.d. of December has been sold for export. Other American orders are large, and high prices here are feared.

IRISH AFFAIR.—London, 10th October. Mr. John Redmond, Mr. Dillon and Mr. Davitt have sailed to attend the United Irish League Convention in Boston. Messrs. Dillon and Davitt will tour in the chief cities and States to collect funds.

NEWS VIA SHANGHAI AND JAPAN.

THE U.S. COAL STRIKE.—London, 11th October. Lyman Gage, in the course of a speech just delivered at Chicago, laid down the opinion that the present coal strike constitutes a decisive struggle for freedom against "mobocracy."

President Roosevelt is representing all lawlessness. The loose coal-supply of the United States is jeopardised.

VENEZUELA.—London, 11th October. Venezuelan insurgents under Rolando and Mayor have succeeded in effecting a junction of their forces. President Castro remains inactive.

TURKEY AND BULGARIA.—London, 13th October. The Turkish Government has addressed a note to the Powers complaining of Bulgaria's neglect to guard the frontier, whereby raids by Macedonian sympathisers are made feasible.

HAYTIAN AFFAIRS.—London, 14th October. The Haytian Government forces bombarded Montours on Saturday, and an attempt was

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made to effect a landing, but the rebels succeeded in repulsing the landing parties.

The port of St. Mary in Hayti has surrendered to the Government. The blockade is therewith ended.

THE BOERS IN BERLIN.—Berlin, 17th October. The reception of the Boer Generals in Berlin was entirely uncritical, but notwithstanding exceedingly enthusiastic. General Botha finally stated that he was accustomed to keep his word and his signature, then he expressed his special joy as to the reception. There was no anti-British demonstration whatever, and no unfriendly word towards the new Government was uttered by the Boers. The report spread by the Boers, that President Loubet intends to receive the Generals, is not correct.

THE GERMAN TARIFF QUESTION.—Berlin, 17th October. The plainness and the firmness of Count Balow's speech before the Reichstag in regard to the tariff question is acknowledged, even by his political adversaries.

Chancellor Count Balow stated in the German Reichstag that the Governments of the German States can under no circumstances agree to any increase of the minimum import tariff.

JAMAICA WOULD JOIN CANADA.—London, 19th October. Sugar interests in Jamaica, dissatisfied with the action of the Government and with the report of the special commission which investigated the West Indian sugar prospects and advised the ultimate abandonment of that industry in certain districts, have petitioned the Government to authorise the federation of Jamaica with Canada. The petitioners say that only by this means can the falling fortunes of Jamaica be retrieved.

ROYALTY TO VISIT PARIS.—London, 19th October. Official society in Paris is preparing for a season of exceptional brilliancy due to visits promised to President Loubet by the Empress Dowager of Russia, accompanied by her nephew, King George of Greece. It is also among the possibilities that at the same time the King of Denmark will return. President Loubet's visit in May last, should his health permit.

THE AGAPEMONITES.—A writer in *To-day*, dealing with the subject of the "Clapton Messiah," as the fanatical Mr. Smith Pigott is called, says:—Am I a certain set on of the people it is implicitly believed that the Messiah really has appeared for the second time on earth, and that, in accordance with the prophecy, the world will shortly come to an end. The pessimists (or optimists?) support their theory with plausible quotations, proving conclusively to their own satisfaction that the terrible volcanic disturbances in the West Indies were the beginning of the end as spoken of in Revelations, and that the appearance of the Messiah at Clapton is the final fulfilment of the prophecy. Many people, in view of the spread of these superstitions, which are likely to endanger the public peace, are advocating stringent measures. They urge that, as Mr. Pigott is a danger to himself and a danger to the public, somebody should give formal notice to the police authorities that there is a dangerous lunatic at large, and that the man would be locked up in an asylum on an emergency certificate. Our lunacy laws are so framed that Pigott's stay in the asylum would be assured for a considerable period.

The *To-day* writer continues:—Some years ago, for a few moments, I happened to meet the strange individual who was known as "Brother Prince," and whose name has just come into prominence by reason of the strange doings at the "Agapemons." I happened to be spending a holiday near to the little village of Sparxton, in Dorsetshire, close to which is that curious building which, under the name of "The Abode of Love," soon afterwards became notorious throughout the kingdom. Hearing something of the beauties of the place and its mystic nature from the villagers, and being an enthusiastic "Snapshooter," I set off to get, if possible, a photograph of the place. Eluding the vigilance of the lodge-keeper, I reached a spot from where an excellent picture could be obtained of the exterior of what is really a very beautiful edifice. I was just adjusting my camera, when a man of elderly years, and singularly mild, not to say benign, countenance, approached me, and, in a voice of quite wonderful power and sweetness, said to me, "Pardon, sir, but you are in private property, and I must object to photographs being taken." Of course, I apologised, and was about to depart when the speaker went on:

speaking quite rationally and in evident belief in all he said. "I am he whom they call 'Brother Prince,' who built the divine abode which you see before you. That is the name by which I elect to be known; in reality, I am John the Baptist." I endeavoured not to look either surprised or amused at this last statement, which was made in all seriousness. I had a few further words with him, and when he got away from his own affairs he spoke quite rationally and with evident intelligence. When I left him I had the impression that he was a harmless lunatic, and it was not until the second night of the place afterwards began that I fully fathomed what was rather an uncommon experience. In view of what has lately been said, during that short time I was in the grounds of "The Abode of Love" I saw several quite young children about the place.

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CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LD.

FROM	OUTWARDS.	TO
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"YANGTSE" On 30th October.	DUE
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"TEENKAI" On 14th November.	
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"MOYUNE" On 27th November.	
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"OOPACK" On 10th December.	

FOR	HOMEWARDS.	TO SAIL
LIVERPOOL DIRECT	"PINGSUEY" On 8th November.	
(Taking Cargo at London Rates)		

FOR
VICTORIA, SEATTLE, TACOMA, and
all PACIFIC COAST PORTS, via
NAGASAKI, KOBE, and YOKOHAMA.
"MOYUNE" On 27th November.

For Freight, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS.
Hongkong, 20th October, 1902.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LIMITED.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
SHANGHAI	"TIENTSIN" On 25th October.	
SHANGHAI	"WOOSUNG" On 27th October.	
SHANGHAI	"ICHAN" On 27th October.	
PORT DARWIN, MELBOURNE, SYDNEY, and ADELAIDE	"SUNGKIANG" On 27th October.	

PORT DARWIN, MELBOURNE, SYDNEY, and ADELAIDE
ISLAND, COOKTOWN, CAIRNS,
TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE,
SYDNEY, and MELBOURNE
The attention of Passengers is directed to the superior accommodation offered by these steamers, which are fitted throughout with Electric Light. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried.
Taking Cargo and Passengers at through rates for all New Zealand Ports and other Australian Ports.
See Special Advertisement.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS.
Hongkong, 25th October, 1902.

PORTLAND & ASIATIC STEAMSHIP CO.

STEAMSHIP	Tons	CAPTAIN	HONGKONG
"INDRAVELLI"	4,880	W. C. Craven	October 25, 1902
"INDRAPATI"	4,880	Hollingsworth	November 14, 1902
"INDRASAMHA"	5,197	E. P. Craven	December 14, 1902

Through Bills of Lading issued to Pacific Coast Ports and all Eastern, Canadian and United States Ports. For through rates of Freight and further information, communicate with or apply to
ALLAN CAMERON, GENERAL AGENT.
Hongkong, 22nd October, 1902.



TOYO KISEN KAISHA.
(ORIENTAL S.S. CO.)

REGULAR SERVICE BETWEEN
HONGKONG AND MANILA
The Company's well-known Steamship

"ROSETTA MARU"
8,370 Tons
Captain Tate will be despatched for MANILA on FRIDAY, the 31st inst., at 3 P.M.
Magnificent accommodation. Comfortable Cabin. Excellent Table. Unrivaled Speed. Electric Light. Doctor and Stewardess carried.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
THE MITSUBISHI S.S. CO. N. KAISHA,
Agents.
Princes Buildings, 100, House Street.
Hongkong, 22nd October, 1902.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.
STEAM FOR
TRIESTE AND TRIESTE (DIRECT).
Calling at SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, BOMBAY, ADEN, SUEZ, and PORT SAID.
(Taking Cargo at through rates to the Brazils, to SOUTH AMERICA, PANAMA, GULF, RED SEA, BLACK SEA, LEBANT, VENICE and ADRIATIC Ports.)
The Company's Steamship
MARQUIS BACQUEHEM
Captain Basseville will be despatched as above on SATURDAY, the 15th November, etc.
This Steamer has Capital Accommodation for Passengers, Electric Light, and carries a Doctor.
For information, apply to Passenger and Freight, apply to
SANDER WILDER & CO.
Agents.
Princes Buildings.
Hongkong, 24th October, 1902.

STEAM FOR
TRIESTE AND TRIESTE (DIRECT).
Calling at SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, BOMBAY, ADEN, SUEZ, and PORT SAID.
(Taking Cargo at through rates to the Brazils, to SOUTH AMERICA, PANAMA, GULF, RED SEA, BLACK SEA, LEBANT, VENICE and ADRIATIC Ports.)
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SANDER WILDER & CO.
Agents.
Princes Buildings.
Hongkong, 24th October, 1902.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LD.

HONGKONG TO
SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE
via USUAL AUSTRALIAN PORTS OF CALL.

AVERAGE LENGTH OF VOYAGE TO SYDNEY 20 DAYS.

Saloon Passengers carried at SPECIALLY REDUCED RATES, particulars of which can be obtained on application to the Undersigned.

NEXT SAILINGS.
"TSINAN" leaves on 15th November.
"CHANGSHA" " " 8th December.
"CHINGTU" " " 29th December.

Superior accommodation and ships, Electric Light throughout. Fitted with Refrigerators which ensure a fresh supply of Ice and Provisions during the entire voyage. Daily qualified European Surgeons carried.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE
AGENTS

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LD.
Hongkong, 2nd October, 1902. [198]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

STEAMSHIP "ANNAM"

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

NOTICE
CONSIGNEES of Cargo from London, ex S.S. "Cardigan," from Bordeaux, ex S.S. "Ville de Constantin," in connection with above Steamer, are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasures and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risks in the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., at Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless intimation is received from the Consignees before 3 P.M. To-day, 19th inst., requesting it to be landed here.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned. Goods remaining unclaimed after Monday, the 27th October, at Noon, will be subject to rent and landing charges.

All claims must be sent in to me on or before the 27th October, or they will not be recognized.

All damaged packages will be examined on Monday, the 27th October, at 9 A.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.

Hongkong, 19th October, 1902. [2]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

"GLEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FROM MIDDLESBRO, ANTWERP, LONDON AND STRAITS.

THE Steamship

"GLENLOCHY"

having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godown at Kowloon, whence each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

Goods not cleared by the 28th inst. will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

All damaged packages must be left in the Godowns, and a certificate of the damage obtained from the Godown Co. within ten days after the steamer's arrival, after which no claims will be recognized.

McGREGOR BROS. & GOW.
Hongkong, 22nd October, 1902. [28]

NORTHERN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

STEAMSHIP "CLAVERING,"

FROM TACOMA, VICTORIA, YOKO-

HAMA, KOBE AND SHANGHAI.

THE above steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

DODWELL & CO., LD.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 23rd October, 1902. [7]

FROM HAMBURG, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE N.D.L. Steamship

"MARB R."

Captain Niederreiter, having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before Noon, To-day, the 23rd inst.

Any Cargo impeding her discharge will be landed into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 30th inst. will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 30th inst. at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

HAMBURG-AMERICA-LINIE,
Hongkong Office.

Hongkong, 23rd October, 1902. [2826]

THE BOSTON STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

STEAMSHIP "SHAWMUT,"

FROM TACOMA, VICTORIA, YOKO-

HAMA, KOBE, MOJI AND SHANGHAI.

THE above Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

DODWELL & CO., LD.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 18th October, 1902. [7]

NORTHERN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

STEAMSHIP "OLYMPIA,"

FROM TACOMA, VICTORIA, YOKO-

HAMA, KOBE, MOJI AND SHANGHAI.

THE above Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

DODWELL & CO., LD.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 18th October, 1902. [7]

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES OF CARGO

EX "AJAX."

CONSIGNEES of Cargo ex above steamer, which struck on a reef near Jeddah on or about 1st June, 1902, are notified that all Claims other than for sea damage should be rendered to the undersigned, accompanied by survey reports in duplicate, on or before 25th instant, after which date they cannot be recognized.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.

Hongkong, 8th October, 1902. [2713]

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

CONSIGNEES per Company's Steamer

"PATROCLUS"

are hereby notified that the Cargo is being discharged into Craft, and/or landed at the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Ltd., in both cases it will be at Consignees' risk. The Cargo will be ready for delivery from Craft or Godown on or after the 23rd inst.

Optional Cargo will be landed, unless notice has been given prior to steamer's arrival.

Goods undelivered after the 29th inst. will be subject to rent. All damaged Goods must be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined at 11 A.M. on the 29th inst.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.

Hongkong, 22nd October, 1902. [11]

NOW ON SALE.

DIRECTORY OF

PROTESTANT MISSIONARIES

IN

CHINA AND JAPAN

FOR 1902.

WITH ALPHABETICAL LIST.

70 PAGES, BOUND IN CLOTH AND LETTERED, 5s.

On Sale at

Messrs. KELLY & WAUGH, LD., Hongkong

Shanghai and Yokohama;

Messrs. J. BROWNE & CO., Hongkong and Shanghai;

Messrs. A. S. WATSON & CO., Amoy;

Messrs. A. S. WATSON & CO., Pootung;

The "DAILY PRESS" Office, Hongkong, and at the London Office, 131, Fleet Street.

Hongkong, 26th November, 1901. [50]

BUDWEISER BEER.

EXTRA PALE LAGER BEER IN CLEAR BOTTLES, OF UNRIVALLED POPULARITY.

ANHEUSER BUSCH BREWING ASSOCIATION, ST. LOUIS.

LEADS IN OUTPUT AND QUALITY.

THE BREWERY LAGER BEER.

THIS BEER IS BREWED OF BEST SAZER HOPS AND FINEST BARLEY MALT ONLY, AND GUARANTEED TO CONTAIN ABSOLUTELY PURE.

The Beer is sterilized after being bottled, and full in turn, age insures its fine condition in any climate. Beautifully bright, seductively sparkling, and perfectly pure.

F. BLACKHEAD & CO.,
Sole Agents.

Hongkong, 25th July, 1902. [203]

PRINTING OF ALL KINDS AT THE

"DAILY PRESS" OFFICE.

All kinds of printing, and all work executed by Englishmen. Always good, and generally superior to that done elsewhere. Estimates given.

S. IEN TING.

SURGEON DENTIST.

No. 10, D'AGUIAR STREET.

TERMS VERY MODERATE.

Consultation Free.

Hongkong, 22nd September, 1902. [2525]

SPECIAL ILLUSTRATED

CORONATION SUPPLEMENT

TO THE

"HONGKONG DAILY PRESS."

A FEW COPIES LEFT OF THE SECOND EDITION.

On Sale at 10 Cents a copy to clear.

Address: MANAGER,

"Hongkong Daily Press" Office.

KOWLOON EXTENSION.

A NEW MAP OF HONGKONG, KOW-

LOON AND ADJACENT TERRITORIES

showing the Boundary under the New Convention, with the Towns, Villages, &c. Prepared from Authoritative Sources and Printed in Colours. Price 5s.

To be had at Messrs. KELLY & WAUGH, LD., W. BROWNE & CO., or Daily Press Office.

Hongkong, 28th October, 1902.

DAVID CORSAE & SONS

MECHANICAL NAVY

NAVY BOILER

LONG PLANK

RELIANCE CROWN

TAPPAULTING

ARNHOLD, KARBURG & CO.

Sole Agents.

JODGE WOOD SPLIT

PULLEYS.

ALL SIZES TO FIT ALL SIZED SHAFTS IN STOCK.

Also large Stock to

GANDY COIT & SONS.

SOLE AGENTS.

LUTGENS, EINSTAMANN & CO.

HONGKONG.

[2-179]

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY

TRADE THERAPION MARK

This successful and highly popular remedy, used in the Continental Hospitals by Ricard, Keston, Robert, Veigay and others, combines all the desiderata to be sought in a medicine of the kind and possesses everything which is required.

THERAPION No. 1 is a

short, efficient, and powerful, removal of all the morbid elements of the blood, and the restoration of the normal state of the system.

It is indicated in all cases of

fever, inflammation, and all the morbid elements of the blood, and the restoration of the normal state of the system.

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It is indicated in all cases of

NEW CLUB BUILDING

are destroyed of following Com PR

MEMBERS, ESTIMATES AND SPECIFICATIONS for the erection of the New Tenth Club Building.
A premium of \$250,000 will be paid by the Committee for the plant, etc., according as most suitable.
Full particulars regarding site and proposed buildings may be had on application to the Building Committee care of Tenth Club.
Complete plans, etc., will be sent on application.

Committee on or before 30th November 1943.
The Building Committee do not like themselves to accept any of the plans for building a "University" plant, but will be returned immediately.

(HONGKONG, 20th July, 1943) [367]

THE STEAM LAUNDRY COMPANY, LTD.

WORKS—Canaway Bay (McKenney's Estate)
TOWNSHIP—9, Reasonfield Avenue (Alleyway).

ALL work is done under European supervision, and is of the highest quality. The company is pleased to receive orders from the medical and nursing on the island, not permitted. Collection and delivery at private residences. Gentlemen's washing 2 p.m. month. Special terms to families on application to—

F. F. G. ASHLEN, Manager.
HONGKONG, 8th October, 1942. [368]

CARTRIDGES

NORRIS'S SPORTING BALLISTITE.
Absolutely Smokeless and Water-Resisting.
THE BEST NITRO-POWDER IN THE WORLD.
PRICE OF 15-BORE CARTRIDGES:—
Loaded with..... With Powder.....
Powder only.....

Amoid Cases	8.85	8.60
Other Cases	5.50	5.50

Apply to—
WM. SCHMIDT & CO.,
Grainmakers,
Hongkong.
Hongkong, 3rd July, 1902. 1899

QUAN WAH & CO.,
GRANITE MERCHANTS

MARBLE and GRANITE MONUMENTS.
No. 1, QUEEN'S ROAD, HONG KONG.
Estimates, Designs & Prices on Application.
All kinds of Granite for Export.
Hongkong, 7th October, 1900. 52774

THE AMERICAN SYSTEM
OF

ENTISTLY

DR. M. H. ORAUN
33, DES VAEUX ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG.
From the University of Pennsylvania, U.S.A.
Hongkong, 4th March, 1902. [2833]

LESSONS IN FRENCH.

NEW and easy method of learning French.
In a few months, mastery of conversation
by a Frenchman. Terms very moderate.
Also Lessons in English by an English Lady.
SCHOOL, 22ND FEBRUARY, 1901.
[2832]

Care of Office of this Paper.
Hongkong, 22nd February, 1901. [2832]

WHY COUGH ?
WHY COUGH ?
WHY COUGH ?

There is absolutely no remedy so speedy and
effective. One Lozenge always gives relief.
Simple, but sure in action, they can be taken
by the most delicate.

KEATING'S LOZENGES
KEATING'S LOZENGES
KEATING'S LOZENGES
KEATING'S LOZENGES

IF you cannot sleep for coughing
KATING'S Lozenges will set you

They at times cause the cough and remove the cause. An enormous sale all over the world during the past 50 years proves their great value.

GIVE INSTANT RELIEF.
GIVE INSTANT RELIEF.
GIVE INSTANT RELIEF.

KEATINGE'S COLIC LAXATIVE is an unrivalled remedy for COLIC, HEADACHES and GIBBERN TROUBLES. It is sold everywhere in Bottles by all chemists.

[2477]

100-443887-100

OWNERS of HOUSES situated in the Central Division of the City of Victoria and in the Western District of Kowloon who have not yet complied with the provisions of the said Ordinance, are hereby notified and CLERANDED to attend a public meeting, to be held at the Public Office, on the 10th OCTOBER, 1902, at 10 o'clock, a.m., for the purpose of considering the proposed plan of work which is being carried out on the 10th OCTOBER, 1902, and the Sanitary Officer, being convinced of the necessity of doing so in its efforts to STAMP OUT PLAGUE, is determined to REGULATE and PROSECUTE any owner in default who does not comply with the said Ordinance.

The Central Division of the City of Victoria between Cantonment Road and the Victoria Harbour and East Road to the Victoria Harbour and the Western Division of Kowloon, including the Kowloon Peninsula, on the Western District Road and including Lam Tin, Tai Tam, Ma Tei, New Kow East, Tai Kok Street, and Sham Shui Po.

By Order of the Board
C. A. WOODCOCK
Secretary

Sanitary Board
H. J. HARRIS
Chairman

[illegible]

100

A black and white photograph showing a close-up of a textured surface, possibly a wall or ceiling, with a dark, irregular shape in the foreground.